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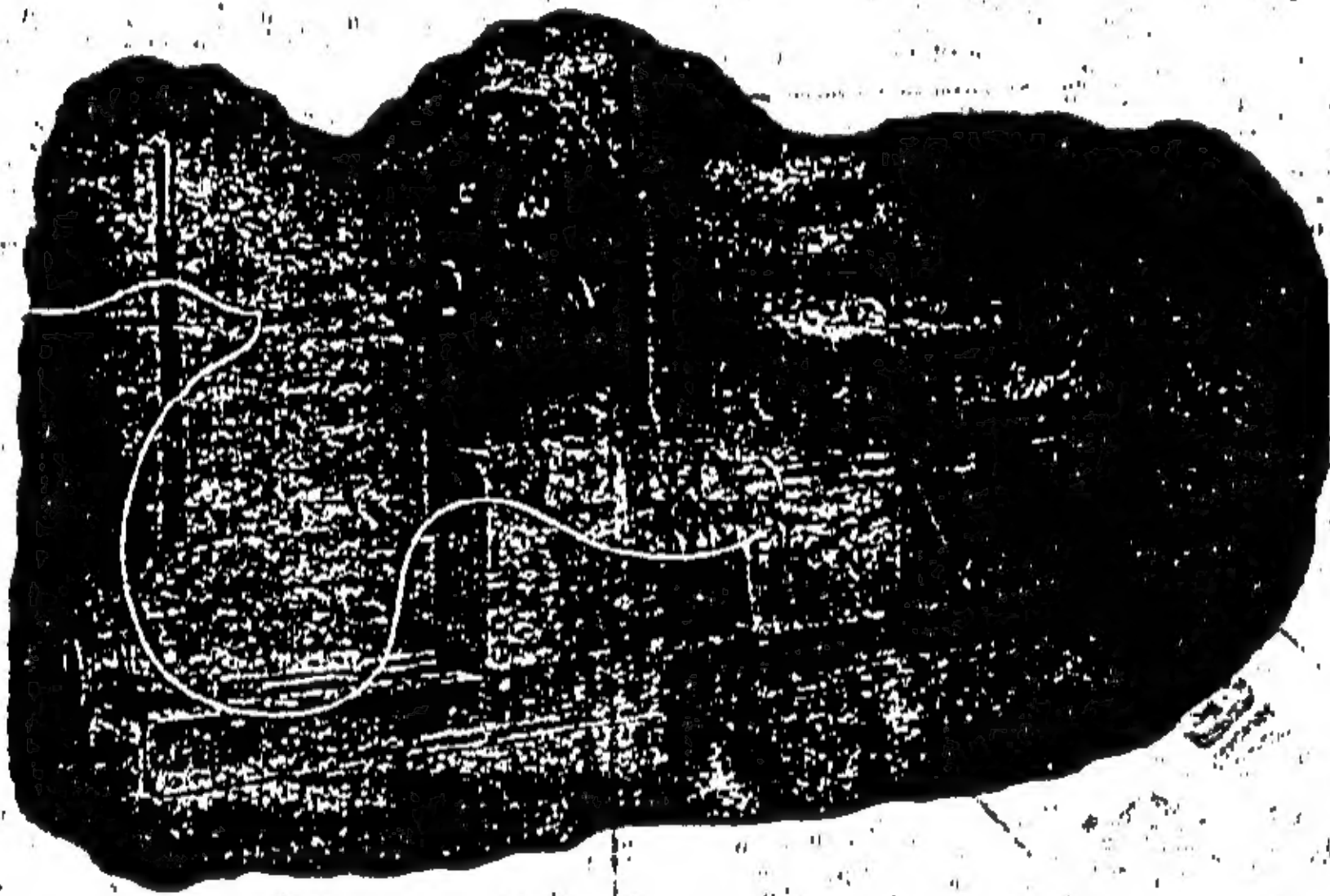
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LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Major H. Greenaway presided at a meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce Room at the City Hall, last evening, when Mr. John C. Lathrop, of Brookline, Mass., lectured on the principles of Christian Science.

Mr. JOHN C. LATHROP, C.S.B., in his address said:—

"All persons desire harmony of mind and body. All desire to escape here and now the seemingly endless troubles and sorrows, the sickness and suffering, the fear, sin and death of mortal life. All want salvation and desire a present salvation from the ills and torments of the flesh. Christian Science is the guide-post pointing the direct way to this salvation. Christian Science is more than the guide-post; it is also the conveyance. It points and provides the way out of disaster, and proves itself to be what Jesus foretold must come when he said, 'I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you forever.' (John xiv. 16)."

Evil and error and matter, fear, sickness, and death are outgrown by waking up from a false sense that we believed was true, and this false sense is changed by discovering the true sense of God, of man and the universe. Isn't it only by discovering the truth in mathematics that you get rid of the error?

Faith abolishes fear, and entirely changes your point of view. Christian Science calls matter error of material belief, because matter is the very opposite of Spirit, which is All-in-all, and God never made anything unlike Himself. Spirit. But whence came this error of belief with all its sin, sickness and death, to which we are captives? Whence came the belief that you couldn't float? But when you find yourself quietly floating down the stream, gazing happily up into the peaceful blue sky, you never ask yourself what has become of that belief. It will never trouble you again, and you know it, for it has vanished into that imaginary realm of ignorance and illusion to join its comrades—all those other false beliefs, beliefs in something unlike Spirit, God.

A lie is defined as a deception. Jesus healed the sick by knowing they were deceived by false beliefs, that they were captives of a darkened thought or false sense, and he set the captives free physically by his single thinking, that is, his right thinking about God and man. Jesus' spiritual right thoughts reflected the Christ, Truth, which the captive felt mentally, and thus was freed from the influence of the evil and sick beliefs which were affecting him physically.

Thomas A. Edison says, "To start thought going, is the highest mission of mankind." Start thought going, liberate man's true individuality, and the rules of right thinking will soon be revealed to him. These rules, and the divine Principle of these rules have been discovered in Christian Science, and are available for all mankind to understand and to utilize.

The act of using this divine Principle and these rules discloses the true meaning of prayer. In fact, thinking by divine Principle and rule, and thinking blindly according to material belief, constitutes the exact difference between right prayer and wrong prayer, the difference between the prayer that avails, and the prayer that gropes in the dark and fails, between the prayer that heals the sick as well as the sinner, and the prayer that limits God's power, and doubts His willingness to destroy all kinds of error. Most people believe that prayer to God is good thinking. Why not extend the good thinking, instead of limiting it or stopping it altogether? Extending it is exactly what Christian Science does. Extend it to the point of deciding that your thoughts shall no longer be governed by the false belief that life, substance and intelligence are in matter, with its sickness, sin and death. Extend it to decide that your thoughts shall be governed by the one Mind that was in Christ Jesus, by Life, Truth and Love, the divine Principle of man's being, and when your thoughts are thus governed, you find that then you are really praying, for right thoughts governed thus will reflect the Truth that heals the sick.

Spiritual understanding is more than human knowledge. Human knowledge comprises the things within the limits of the five material senses. Christian Science reveals man's true sense to be a consciousness of infinite Spirit, and infinite ideas, a consciousness of the reality of evil and the material senses. This consciousness is spiritual understanding which casts out error and heals the sick. Thus Christian Science has opened the way to eternal harmony and happiness by supplying mankind with spiritual understanding, and therein lies its supreme and practical excellence as the Comforter leading into all Truth.

When Jesus said to his disciples, "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now" (John xvi. 12), undoubtedly he meant that they lacked spiritual understanding. The "many things" he referred to were many things about God and many things about evil and sin. It has taken centuries of human trial and experience to lift faith above a personal and blind trust in God to understand Him as Life, Truth and Love, as the one and only Mind, as the divine Principle of being, as omnipotent and omnipresent. In fact, in no other way can God be known, as omnipotent and omnipresent. It has taken centuries to understand God as the one infinite Spirit, and to realize the sequence of this fact, that man must be spiritual and not material.

Most mortals are limited in all their ways. They have a limited sense of health, of strength, of life, of supply and of love. Their happiness and joy are limited, and they hold a limited sense of God, of Christ, of man and of heaven. Fear accompanies this limited sense, for limitation and fear are companions, and are the logical effects of a limited material consciousness. Denying the reality of matter, dropping the material personal sense of God, and claiming the

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CORRESPONDENCE. PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.]

SIR.—Reading over the report of the annual meeting of the recently formed Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, it was a matter of great surprise to me to learn that its total membership, so far, is only 353. Surely there are more animal lovers in the Colony!

If there are (and I feel there must be), I wonder what are the reasons that they refrain from joining a Society whose aims and views regarding our defenceless dumb friends agree with their own. We know that animals here, as elsewhere, suffer unnecessarily from cruel hands and I do not think that anyone who claims affection for dumb animals should delay in doing his part, of joining and thereby assisting to get the Society on a sound financial basis, and also encourage the Society by the knowledge that they have the support and sympathy of all animal-lovers in the Colony. So far, it has not had much opportunity to do very much active work, owing to the usual preliminary details having to be attended to first.

I am sure any friendly criticisms would be welcomed, and any faults remedied, as far as possible, should anyone care to point them out; but each non-member should remember that whilst he is delaying to assist, animals are silently suffering; in many instances, on their way to be slaughtered in order to provide us with food. I earnestly hope that each animal-lover will immediately assist in making the Society a real live organization in this Colony.—Yours faithfully,

"MEMBER ONLY."

Hongkong, December 8th, 1921.

SALE OF WORK.

SUCCESSFUL EFFORT AT UNION CHURCH.

The members of the Union Church Ladies Committee are more than satisfied at the results of their Sale of Work held on Wednesday in the compound of the Union Church, Kennedy Road. The object of the Sale was to collect sufficient money to defray the expenses incurred by the recent new supply of hymn books for the Union Church. They not only attained their object but have a goodly balance in hand to devote to other useful church services.

The success of the Sale was entirely due to the efforts of those energetic ladies who formed the committee. With an eye to business they made their bargains additionally attractive by having a large supply of suitable Christmas presents and among the large assortment of articles on view were socks, collars, ladies' embroidered handbags, cushions, hair-pins, etc. There was a good market for these articles and within a few hours of the opening of the sale the well-filled and nicely laid out stalls were almost denuded. For the young people there were the usual attractions, the brat-tubs claiming their attention and they were only too eager to part with small coins in exchange for a lucky dip.

An alfresco tea was served during the afternoon and the dozen prettily laid-out tables were kept well filled by customers during the proceedings.

The following ladies volunteered their services:—Messdames Macdonald, McCubbin, Mitchell, Wilson, Henderson, Milne, Mudie, Hamilton, Hughes, Davey, Purves, Davidson, MacKenzie, Drummond and Stewart, the Misses Rodger, Farrell and Watson.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY'S BAZAAR.

The Committee begs to acknowledge the following further donations:—

H.E. Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G. \$30
Sir Robert Ho Tung \$50
and desires to thank Messrs. Xaxier, Bros., for importing the toys on their behalf without commission or other charge.

The following donations towards the cost of the motor-car are gratefully acknowledged:—

Mr. A. M. L. Soares	500
Mr. B. B. B.	200
Mr. J. M. Alves	150
Mr. A. A. Alves	100
Mr. B. B. B.	100
Mr. P. V. Botelho	100
Mr. Choa Po Sien	100
Mr. E. J. de Figueiredo	100
Messrs. Maxim & Co.	100
Messrs. Noronha & Co.	100
Messrs. J. M. da Rocha & Co.	100
Messrs. De Sousa & Co.	100
Mr. P. M. V. da Silva	100
Mr. C. A. da Rosa	50
Mr. V. A. Yonovich	50

allness of Spirit, the spiritual sense of Him as infinite Life—Truth and Love gradually dawns upon the thought, and a new outlook, a new existence unfolds to the awakening thought.

A Christian Scientist is learning how to work, how to loose himself from sin, how to awaken from mesmerism; how to banish fear, to conquer disease and to destroy death. In short he is learning how to live, and is getting ready to live and is not getting ready to die. Death is a false belief, to be died to daily, that is, to be destroyed daily. Therefore death is nothing to be afraid of. It is merely the wages of sin, whose sting is abolished in human consciousness by the Christ, Truth, until "there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away."

(Rev. xxi. 4.)

PAINTING A SHIP.

LOCAL SHIPOWNER WINS AN ACTION.

COURT REDUCES THE CONTRACTOR'S CHARGE BY MORE THAN HALF.

Mr. Justice Gompertz was occupied in the Summary Court, yesterday morning, with a dispute over the cost of scraping and painting the fore-castle of the s.s. *Rupara*, formerly owned by Mr. H. M. H. Nemazeu. Ah Yau, a well-known boat ship's painter of long standing, was the plaintiff. The disputed item of the account amounted to \$435; Mr. Nemazeu considered this an over charge and had paid \$200 into Court.

Mr. A. H. Crew (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was for the plaintiff and Mr. M. H. Turner (of Messrs. Deacon, Locker, Deacon and Harston) defended.

The plaintiff's case was that Mr. Nemazeu had been given to understand, from the beginning, that the work would cost about \$400 and that the payment offered by the defence left the plaintiff out of pocket on his disbursements for materials and labour. Plaintiff claimed to have used 83 men on the work and do have expended \$160. He put in details of these disbursements and called a subcontractor as a confirmatory witness.

Capt. R. H. Douglas, partner in the firm of Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, marine surveyors, Hongkong, gave his opinion as to the two main items in the plaintiff's account. He regarded the item of \$335 for work in the officers' quarters as reasonable, but thought the charge of \$430 for work done in the fore-castle should be \$200, or \$215 allowing for extra cost of labour for night-work. Capt. Douglas gave details to show how his estimate, which was based on a plan of the ship, was made up. If he saw the ship itself his estimate would not be varied to any great extent. He estimated for 10 men to do the work in the fore-castle at 60 cents a day; 83 men could not work there; they would be overcrowded.

Dealing with the plaintiff's detailed list of disbursements, Capt. Douglas queried the item for red lead and said that, on the area to be covered, as shown by the dimensions of the ship, the plaintiff could not have used so much red lead, even if he put it on with a trowel. Similarly with regard to the item for paint, which he considered excessive, the amount of paint required was a matter of calculation. One pound of unmixt, stiff paint would cover 84 square yards. That figure would be found in any text-book and all estimates were based upon it. Mr. Crew: I am afraid the Chinese do not consult text-books.

Capt. Douglas: No; they do these things by rule of thumb.

The Judge said: My difficulty is that I usually find that Chinese firms doing regular work are, on the whole, reasonable and fair but when there is this great difference between the two sides I am puzzled.

Capt. Douglas agreed that the discrepancies were not often as great as in this case.

Mr. H. M. H. Nemazeu, giving evidence, said he regarded the item of \$435 as grossly excessive. He did not receive a rough estimate of \$400 from the plaintiff. He did not ask for one because he had had 20 or 30 fore-castles done in his time and he knew roughly what the work should cost.

Mr. Crew: Can you suggest why Ah Yau, who has been well known in the Colony for 30 years, should put in a dishonest bill which must do harm to his business?

Mr. Nemazeu: Yes, he told me himself that he charged too little for the contract work on one item (the \$335).

Mr. Crew: You suggest that he is out-of-pocket on one part of the bill so he "stuck it on" in another? Did you pay more for the work, he said he had lost money on?

Mr. Nemazeu: No, he did not ask me. If he had put it that way I would not have minded, but he did not.

Capt. R. H. Douglas said he was chief officer of the ship at the time the work was done. The number of workers employed was about 20; certainly not 83; and most of them were quite small boys. The fore-castle was not in bad condition and did not require much labour. There were 10,000 square feet in the \$335 job and only 2,000 square feet in the \$200 job and the former involved far more superior work.

The Judge: Capt. Douglas allows \$200 or \$215 for night-work. That is what I am disposed to allow.

Mr. Turner reminded the Judge that if the defence had to pay more than they had already paid into Court they would be mulcted in the costs of the action. He added that the defence did not go all the way with Capt. Douglas whose figures included a profit of 75 per cent. contractor on a \$215 job or 40 per cent. If the Judge gave a verdict for \$215 Mr. Turner asked for a special order as to costs.

The Judge looked further into the question of profit and, deducting expenditure on materials, made the percentage of profit 70 per cent, or higher than the figure mentioned by Mr. Turner.

Mr. Crew, addressing the Judge, said the plaintiff was at a disadvantage because Capt. Douglas had given purely hypothetical evidence and admitted that if he had been on the ship he might have gone to another \$100.

The Judge said he did not think Capt. Douglas had gone as far as that; he had said there might be a slight variation. On the evidence, the Judge said he was unable to find that the plaintiff was entitled to more than \$200 and he gave judgment for that amount. The necessary consequences of the judgment would follow, *i.e.*, the defendants having paid the full amount of judgment into Court, the plaintiff had to pay the costs of the action.

THE BRITISH LEGION.

MEMBERSHIP UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Having regard to recent correspondence on this subject the following extract from the Constitution of the organization, a copy of which has just reached the Colony will interest present members of the Legion and those who are entitled to join:—

RULE 4.—MEMBERSHIP.
(a) The Legion shall consist of "four classes of members, namely, Ordinary, Life, Honorary, and Women."

(b) Ordinary Members shall be:—

- 1.—Ex-service men who have served at least seven days with the colours, in His Majesty's Navy, Army, Air Force or any auxiliary force, except conscientious objectors.
- 2.—Men of the Mercantile Marine, who have served afloat during hostilities outside examination areas.
- 3.—Men of the Red Cross Organisation of the Empire (*i.e.*, St. John's Ambulance Association, the British Cross Society, and the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association), provided they have served with the forces of the Crown.
- 4.—Any British or Naturalised British subject who has served seven days in an Allied Force during the Great War.

The Aims and Objects of the organisation are set forth as follows:—

RULE 3.—AIMS AND OBJECTS.

- 1.—To bring about the unity of all who have served in His Majesty's Navy, Army, Air Force, or any Auxiliary Force, and to establish branches of the Legion in all areas.
- 2.—To perpetuate the memory of those who died in the service of their country.
- 3.—To educate public opinion to the view that the maintenance of the disabled and the welfare of ex-service men is a national duty.
- 4.—To press the claims of ex-service men for employment, and to enlist the co-operation of employers and trade unions for this purpose.
- 5.—To support suitable undertakings for the training and employment of ex-service men.
- 6.—To assist ex-service men to secure not less than the recognised standard rates of wages in accordance with their ability.
- 7.—To secure adequate pensions, allowances, grants and war gratuities for ex-service men, their dependants, and the widows, children and dependants of those who have served.
- 8.—To promote the welfare of the women and children left by those who have fallen, and to see that all money raised and contributed from any source for their welfare or that of ex-service men or their dependants, are utilised to that purpose and not devoted to any other.
- 9.—To raise and co-ordinate funds for the purpose of assisting ex-service men and their dependants.
- 10.—To secure representation of the needs of ex-service men, widows, children and dependants to or in parliament, and to or on public bodies whose functions are defined by that of parliament.
- 11.—To assist serving men in connection with their return to civil life, and promote the interests of their dependants while they are serving.
- 12.—To promote and support schemes for the education of ex-service men and their children.
- 13.—There shall be nothing in this Constitution to prevent the Legion from adopting a definite policy on any question directly or indirectly affecting ex-service men, and taking any constitutional action considered necessary in pursuance of it, provided that the matter has been considered and endorsed by a majority of the Area Councils after due notice to the branches of the organisation, and also providing that such a policy or action is strictly in accordance with the principles laid down in Rule 2 (a). Nothing in this rule shall prevent branches from exercising full local autonomy or from adopting and declaring definite policy or taking any action considered necessary in pursuance of it upon local matters, always providing that such action is constitutional and in accordance with the aims, objects and programme of the Legion.

A meeting of the local branch is to be held shortly for the purpose of accepting the Constitution.

ARMS SMUGGLING.

POLICE ASK FOR HEAVY PENALTY.

Prosecuting on behalf of the Captain Superintendent of the Police in an arms smuggling case at the Magistracy, yesterday, Mr. G. G. N. Tinson stated that the smuggling of arms was becoming a serious matter. He referred to the case recently brought before Mr. G. N. Orme, when the chief fireman of the s.s. *Elfenor* was sent to prison for eight months for having in his possession 250 revolvers and 24,000 rounds of ammunition.

In the case now before the Court, Mr. Tinson said, the police, acting upon information received from the officers of the s.s. *Lycorn* searched the vessel on Wednesday and found two Mauser revolvers and 800 rounds of ammunition in the possession of a Chinese fireman. He pressed for a very heavy penalty without the option of a fine.

In reply to the usual question from the Magistrate, if he had anything to say, defendant replied "What do you want me to say?"

The man was sent to prison for four months with hard labour and the arms and ammunition confiscated.

British motorists during the first half of 1920 paid into the Treasury in taxes something approaching £20,000,000.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber, yesterday. There were present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR (Sir REGINALD EDWARD STUBBS, K.C.M.G.)
HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER COMMANDING THE TROOPS (Lieut. General Sir GEORGE MONTAGUE KIRKPATRICK, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.)

Hon. Mr. CLAUDE SEVERN, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP, K.C., O.B.E. (Attorney-General).
Hon. Mr. C. McI. MESSER, O.B.E. (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIVAN, O.B.E. (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).
Hon. Mr. E. A. IRVING (Director of Education).
Hon. Mr. T. L. PERKINS (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.
Hon. Mr. LAU CHU-PAN.
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.
Hon. Mr. H. W. BIRD.
Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG.
Hon. Mr. CHOW SOU SON.
Mr. S. B. E. McElderry (Clerk of Council).

NEW MEMBER.
Mr. CHOW SOU SON took the prescribed oath and his seat as a member of the Council in succession to Mr. Ho Fook.

MINUTES.
The minutes of the last meeting of the Council were approved and signed by the President.

FINANCE.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Governor laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 129 to 133, and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.
The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded and the motion was agreed to.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid on the table the Report of the Finance Committee (No. 14), and moved that it be adopted.
The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded and the motion was agreed to.

REGULATIONS.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid on the table Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the following Ordinances: Vehicles and Traffic Regulation Ordinance No. 40 of 1912; Police Force Ordinance No. 11 of 1900; Rating Ordinances, No. 6 of 1901; Stamp Ordinances No. 8 of 1921. All these regulations were published in the Government Gazette during the month of November. Also, Regulations made on December 1st under the Electricity Supply Ordinance No. 18 of 1911; and a seasonal paper giving the quarterly return of excesses on subsidees met by savings under head of expenditure for the third quarter of 1921.

ALLEGED SUB-LETTING OF OFFICERS' QUARTERS.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C., asked the following questions:—
With reference to the letter from "Brown Sugar," headed "Government Officers' Quarters," in the South China Morning Post of Friday, November 18th, in which it is stated that Government Officers, occupying Government Quarters are, several of them, sub-letting part of their quarters to relatives, and friends, for personal profit, will the Government state:—

1.—How many instances of such sub-letting exist and in respect of what Government Quarters?

2.—Is such sub-letting permitted by the Government or not? If so what conditions or regulations govern such permission?

3.—Will the Government lay upon the table a copy of such conditions or regulations?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied: Sub-letting is not permitted and there is no reason to believe that any cases have occurred.

The fact that the writer of the letter to which the honourable member refers has made his accusations against the propriety of Government officers under the shelter of anonymity instead of signing his name like an honest man, seems to afford sufficient evidence that he knows them to be untrue.

AMENDMENT OF THE RENTS ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: I beg to move the first reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the Rents Ordinance, 1921. The original draft of the principal Ordinance excluded hotels and boarding-houses, altogether, from the scope of the legislation. It was afterwards found, on representations made by keepers of Chinese hotels and boarding-houses that dangers existed and that the rents of the premises on which such hotels and boarding-houses were carried on may be unduly raised. In the Bill, as eventually passed, provision was made for including under the Ordinance lessees of Chinese hotels and boarding-houses. No danger was then anticipated in the case of non-Chinese hotels and boarding-houses but it has been found since that these are subject to the same risks as Chinese hotels and boarding-houses and the object of the Bill is to bring them within the scope of the legislation. The reason for protecting hotel and boarding-house keepers against undue raising of their rents is, of course, partly to protect them personally, but also—and this is probably the more important point—to enable premises where a great number of people are housed to be carried on as hotels and boarding-houses. There is a danger, if rents are raised too high, that keepers of hotels and boarding-houses may be driven out of business and the result is that a large number of persons who live and carry on business here are

turned out and may find it very difficult indeed to find accommodation elsewhere. The main justification for protecting the lessees of hotel and boarding-house keepers is that by doing so one is protecting the boarders and preserving their accommodation. Perhaps I ought to explain why the Ordinance does not go further and deal with the rent charged by boarding-house and hotel keepers, to their guests. The reason is that the rents charged to guests involve, very often, questions of the hire of furniture, cost of food and payment for personal services and it has not been found possible to deal with those somewhat complicated questions and to restrict in any way the rates charged by the keepers of hotels and boarding-houses to their clients. I beg to move the first reading.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.
The Bill was read a first time.

THE PENALTY OF STOCKS.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to regulate the imposition of the penalty of stocks. He said: Under the present law the punishment of stocks may be imposed for any felony or any offence declared to be a misdemeanour, with one or two important exceptions. It is considered, now, that this somewhat antiquated penalty should be restricted in its use and the principle adopted in this Bill is that it should be confined to some cases where some public advertisement of the circumstances of conviction appears desirable. The offences to which, in future, the punishment will apply may be: cases of kidnapping, trafficking in women and girls for the purposes of prostitution and living on the proceeds of prostitution. These are particularly serious offences and offences which there is a good deal of temptation to some people to commit. It seems desirable that those members of the community who are tempted to commit these offences should be reminded from time to time that such offences are traced and punished, and perhaps the punishment of stocks is the most useful way in which such convictions may be advertised. I should mention that the Bill provides that, in case of a summary conviction, no sentence of stocks can be carried out until the expiration of seven clear days from the date of conviction. That is in order to allow time to apply for a re-hearing or leave to appeal. I beg to move the first reading.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.
The Bill was read a first time.

The objects and reasons attached to the Bill state:—
1.—The object of this Bill is to abolish the penalty of stocks except for the offences of kidnapping, traffic in women and girls for the purposes of prostitution, and living on the proceeds of prostitution.

2.—It is considered that this penalty should be restricted to cases where the offender has something substantial to lose by publicity being given to his conviction, and where it is important that such convictions should be made as public as possible in order to deter others. It seems desirable that certain members of the public should be reminded in this way that kidnappers, for instance, and persons who traffic in women and girls, are, from time to time, tracked down and punished. Convictions for larceny on the other hand are so common that no publicity is necessary, and the deterrent effect of stocks as a punishment for serious offences like armed robbery is hardly appreciable in the case of a criminal who is prepared to run the risk of flogging and a long term of imprisonment.

3.—Clause 2 of the Bill defines "the Court."

4.—Clause 3 sets out the offences for which the punishment of stocks may be imposed, and provides that in the case of a summary conviction this form of sentence shall not be carried into effect until the expiration of seven days from the date of the sentence, this provision being inserted to allow an appeal against the sentence. This clause also limits the imposition of stocks by providing that male offenders only shall be so punished, and further adds a power for the Supreme Court to impose this penalty after conviction on indictment.

5.—Clause 4 provides the machinery for carrying sentences of stocks into effect.

6.—Clause 5 repeals the existing section of the Magistrate's Ordinance, 1890, authorising the penalty of stocks.

TREATY OF PEACE (HUNGARY) ORDER.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to modify certain provisions of the Treaty of Peace (Hungary) Order, 1921, for the purpose of adapting the provisions of the Order to the circumstances of the Colony of Hongkong.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Bill was read a second time.
The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the Council go into committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and it was agreed to.

In Committee a verbal amendment was made in Clause 3 by the insertion of the words, "or by any order amending the same." Clause 4 was omitted entirely.

The Council then resumed.
The third reading was approved on the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL seconded by the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

The Bill passed into law accordingly.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

H.E. the GOVERNOR: The Council will adjourn until 2.30 p.m., on this day week.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee followed, the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding:—

TYPHOON AND RAINSTORM DAMAGES.
The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$7,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Miscellaneous (17) Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages.

The CHAIRMAN: This vote in the Estimates is \$22,000, but the total expenditure to October 14th was \$25,388. Since that date a more accurate statement has been prepared and it shows that the total expenditure is \$29,000. Therefore, \$7,000 is required.

Approved.

GRANT IN AID OF CANTON HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$10,000 in aid of Charitable Services—Grant in aid of Charitable Institutions, John G. Kerr Hospital, Canton.

The CHAIRMAN: This \$10,000, a building grant for the Hospital for Insane at Canton, has already been approved by honourable members.

Approved.

ELECTRIC LIGHT COSTS.
The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$4,000 in aid of the vote Public Works Establishment, Other Charges, Electric Fans and Light.

The CHAIRMAN: This sum is required in respect of the Post Office building and the Courts of Justice. The estimates were made before it was decided to pay these charges from this vote.

Approved.

A TREASURY VOTE.
The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$8,000 in aid of the vote Treasury, Stamp Office, Other Charges, Stamps, etc.

The CHAIRMAN: Under the new Stamp Ordinance a large number of stamps had to be altered and the cost of making stamps has gone up. This is to pay for the extra amount required.

Approved.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$144,524 in aid of the following votes:—

Miscellaneous Services:—	
Newspapers and periodicals	\$ 500
Printing and binding Civil Service list	124
Miscellaneous papers	25,000
Ordinances, etc.	1,800
Rent allowance	10,000
Rent of Public Telephone	2,300
Transport of Government servants	105,000
Total	\$144,524

The CHAIRMAN: If hon. members like, this Financial Minute, which involves a considerable amount of additional payments under certain votes and has not been seen by hon. members, can stand over, or I will ask the Treasurer to explain the reasons for some of the three large items which make up the total.

The COLONIAL TREASURER: The sum required for Miscellaneous Papers is due to the fact that the Government printers, as to the vote for rent allowance a larger number of people are entitled to this, and with regard to the vote for transport of Government servants, more people had applied for passages and since the Estimates were prepared, exchange had gone down from 3s. 4d. and the steamship companies have not reduced the fares, but had increased them.

Approved.

FOR COMPENSATION AND RESUMPTIONS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$10,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (88) Compensation and Resumptions.

The CHAIRMAN: The vote is \$30,000. The sum expended under the vote up to date is \$13,647, but the amount remaining to be paid to the China Light and Power Co. for their late premises under the arrangements made with them when getting the land for new premises is \$40,000, which has to be paid now. That brings the total to \$53,647. It is estimated resumptions up to the end of the year a sum of approximately \$4,353 will be required, which makes a total of \$58,000. Therefore, \$10,000 is now asked for.

Approved.

A WATERWORKS VOTE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$45,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Waterworks, (19) Maintenance of City and Hill Districts.

The CHAIRMAN: The vote for Waterworks (Maintenance of City and Hill Districts) is \$160,000. The estimated expenditure to the end of the year is \$95,000 and the balance of \$45,000 is asked for. The reason for this large increase is that the consumption of water during the year has risen from 2,732 million gallons to 2,950 million and that that has necessitated considerable extra pumping at Tsim Tse. Owing to the absence of any rains this year after the end of September the amount that had to be pumped was over 1,200 million gallons as compared with 770 million gallons last year.

Approved.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Waterworks, (22) Water Account, (Meters, etc.).

The CHAIRMAN: The estimated expenditure to the end of the year under this heading is \$21,000. The vote is \$12,000 and a supplementary vote was taken on August 10th for \$6,000, making \$18,000. The extra amount required is due to the fact that a very large number of new houses have been completed and occupied this year with the result that a great many meters have been taken from the store and charged to this vote. Also, many more meters have been repaired. These had become defective, allowing water to pass without being registered. The revenue under water consumption has been increased.

Approved.

PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$6,500 in aid of the vote Colonial Secretary's Office, Personal Emoluments.

The CHAIRMAN: This is due to the revision of clerical emoluments in the Colonial Secretary's Office since the estimates for this year were drawn up and the adoption of the sliding scale on which sterling salaries are now paid.

Approved.

CHARITABLE SERVICES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$560 in aid of the following votes:—

Charitable Services:—
Charitable allowance to John Dowling at Sydney \$ 60.00
Passages and relief of Destitutes 500.00
Total **\$560.00**

The CHAIRMAN: An increase of charges was made at Sydney in the case of a lunatic, and certain extra charges have fallen on the vote for the relief of destitutes.

Approved.

PUBLIC WORKS IN NEW TERRITORIES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Miscellaneous, (88) Miscellaneous Works.

The CHAIRMAN: Hon. members will remember that when the Financial Minute for Miscellaneous Services for \$9,000 was brought before the Council, recently, it was decided to cut down the vote from \$9,000 to \$8,000 and bring forward another vote later when more items had arisen. The \$800 required for a matchless market at Kowloon City and \$400 for a road to Sheungshui Police Station. That was brought up a little time ago and it was decided to wait. The total number of small charges now to be debited against the \$3,000 which is asked for amounts to \$2,500, leaving \$500.

Approved.

A RAILWAY VOTE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$381 in aid of the vote Kowloon-Canton Railway, Special Expenditure, Wagons.

The CHAIRMAN: This vote was taken on the 12th September. \$31,213 was voted on account of these wagons for the railway but since that further debits have appeared in the Crown Agents' accounts in respect of the wagons; namely, inspection charges, \$285.57, 1 per cent. on surveys, \$3.44 and additional war risk insurance—I do not know what that is at this time of day—brings the total to \$390.87. We ask for \$391.

The vote was approved.

A WILL DISPUTE.

QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

Richly apparelled, a young man named Cheung Thyegan, who lays claim to share in an estate worth millions, left by a Chinese tin mine owner in Penang gave evidence, yesterday, in an action (before Sir Wm. Rees Davies in the Supreme Court) which counsel hinted might prove a local version of the famous Tichborne case.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Messrs. G. K. Hall Brutton & Co.) is for the suit and the defendants—the executors under the will—are represented by Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker Deacon and Harston).

The plaintiff claimed a share in the estate on the grounds that he had complied with the conditions stated in the will that, after attaining the age of 18 and before reaching 25, he acknowledged the family name and his ancestors with all proper ceremonies according to Chinese custom. He declared that being now 25 years of age he had made the stipulated acknowledgments, but that the defendants had neglected to pay him the incomes bequeathed to him.

The defendants denied that the plaintiff was Cheung Thyegan—who, they declared, died 24 years ago. They alleged that he was only an adopted son and was now impersonating Cheung Thyegan.

Mr. Alabaster spent some time, whilst opening the plaintiff's case, in explaining the ramifications of the testator's household. He had ten concubines. One committed suicide in Hongkong in 1903. Another was sometimes spoken of as the "European" wife but counsel thought she was possibly a Malay. The tenth concubine was the mother of the plaintiff. She was still alive but was generally known as "Crazy No. 10." She had her lucid intervals, however, and could be brought to Court if necessary. At the time he made the will the deceased had had nine sons by these women and also had an adopted son who ranked as "No. 1," because he was brought into the family before the others were born. All ten were mentioned in the will.

The will mentioned a natural son of his mother. The plaintiff said he was that son. The defendants said he was not because that son died and also because he (the plaintiff) was adopted by the natural son's mother. Evidence would be given by witnesses who had known the plaintiff from birth to show that there could not have been any substitution.

Another circumstance which pointed to his being a natural son was that when the funeral of the concubine who committed suicide took place he was taken along as chief mourner. She was the sixth concubine and had no sons to mourn her. According to Chinese custom the chief mourner had to be a son by the same father and by a concubine of lower degree. The plaintiff, being a blood relation and the son of the tenth concubine, was, therefore, the proper person for the post, which had been an adopted son, he would not have been allowed to take up.

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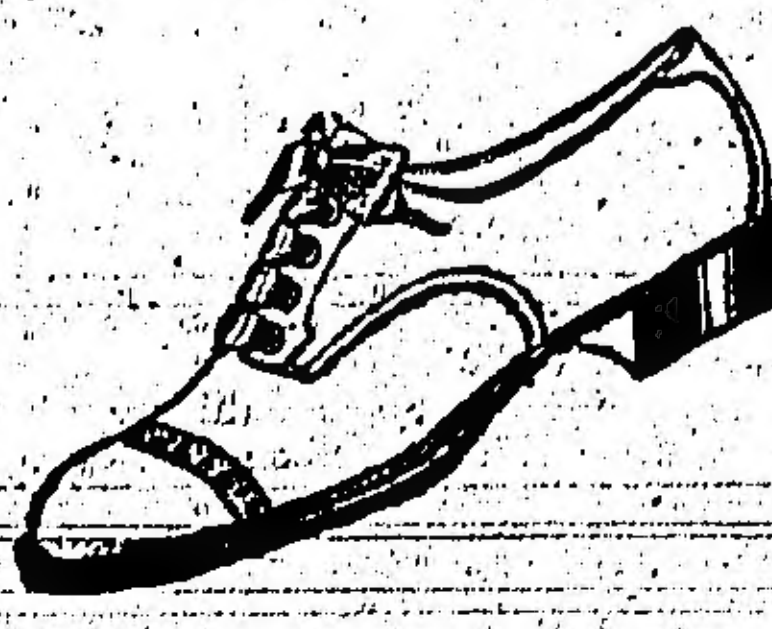
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CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.
RADIO STATIONS ON CHINESE TERRITORY.

WASHINGTON, December 8th.

All radio stations on Chinese territory operated by foreign Governments' subjects under treaties or concessions shall limit the messages sent or received by the terms of the treaty or concession under which the respective stations are maintained. Any radio station maintained without the authority of the Chinese Government shall be transferred to China to be operated under the direction of the Chinese Ministry of Communications, against compensation to the owners for the value of the installation, as soon as the Ministry is prepared to operate the same effectively for general public benefit. Should any question arise regarding radio stations in leased territories, the South Manchuria railway zone or the French Concession in Shanghai they shall be regarded as matters for discussion between the Chinese Government and the Governments concerned. Owners or managers of all foreign radio stations shall confer with the Chinese Ministry of Communications for the purpose of seeking a common arrangement to avoid interference in the use of wave lengths by wireless stations in China, subject to such a general arrangement as may be made by the International Conference convened for revision of the rules established by the London International Radio Telegraph Convention of 1912.

M. VIVIANI'S SUGGESTION.

M. Viviani unreservedly supported the resolution but suggested a general agreement which should result in regulation of the competition now prevailing as regards wireless telegraphy in China—competition which, if prolonged, might easily result in a hopeless tangle.

The Chairman stated that the American Delegation was in full sympathy with M. Viviani's idea and suggested that M. Viviani might care to bring in a resolution giving effect to it.

DR. WELLINGTON KOO'S STATEMENT.

Dr. Wellington Koo in a statement says: "At a meeting of the Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions on December 3rd, Mr. Hanibara read a statement outlining the position of Japan with reference to the leased territories of Kiaochoo and the Kwangtung Peninsula, namely Port Arthur and Dairei. The Chinese Delegation desires to offer a few observations thereon in the hope that the position of China may equally well be understood. The declaration that Japan succeeded Germany in the leasehold of Kiaochoo under the Treaty of Versailles is obviously one unilateral in character to which, China, not being a party to the Treaty, cannot be expected to subscribe. It is, however, gratifying to note the reference to the fact referred to in the statement that Japan obtained her leased territories, not directly from China, but from other Powers at a considerable sacrifice in men and treasure. Because this assurance appears to confirm the views of the Chinese Delegation that the maintenance of foreign leased territories in China jeopardizes the peace of the Far East, it will be recalled that Russia's possession of Port Arthur and Dairei and Germany's possession of Kiaochoo eventually brought about two wars on Chinese territory and resulted in the installation of Japan herself in these leased areas. As regards the leased territory of Kwangtung Province, its original term will expire in 1925 and while Japan obtained an extension to ninety-nine years in 1915, this was obtained in such circumstances that the dispute about its validity remains one of the gravest outstanding questions between China and Japan."

THE POSITION OF MANCHURIA.

Dr. Koo pointed out that national safety and the security of economic life vitally depended on the safeguarding of Manchuria as an integral portion of the Republic. He declared that if the proximity of Manchuria and Korea justified a claim to consideration it could only be equitably appealed to on condition of reciprocity. As regards the statement that America, Britain and France, had undertaken to safeguard Japanese interests in Manchuria, Dr. Koo was not in a position to express an opinion regarding the accuracy of it since China had not been consulted in any way. Such an assurance would be irreconcilable with the principle adopted by the Conference on November 31st of respect for the sovereignty and independence of China. As to the leased territory of Kowloon, much is to be said for the importance of Hongkong to the trade of nations and for the way in which its facilities are made accessible to the traders of the world, and while there may be a necessity to provide for the protection of Hongkong Harbour in the interests of such trade, the retention of Kowloon may not necessarily be the sole solution of this problem.

CHINA'S RIGHTS AS A NEUTRAL.

The Chinese proposal that China's rights as a neutral will be fully respected in future wars was unanimously adopted after long statement by Mr. Wang declaring that the subject would not have been presented for discussion except that China's rights in the past had been disregarded, notably during the Russo-Japanese War and in the more recent operations against Taingtao. He pointed out that similar events in the future would provide a non-offending belligerent with a just cause of complaint not only against an offending belligerent but against China.

IRISH SETTLEMENT AND THE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, December 8th.

The Irish settlement overshadows the Conference at Washington. Moreover it is likely to have an appreciable influence indirectly on the work of the Conference, especially on those decisions which have to be ratified by the Senate before becoming operable, because the Irish question has hitherto been the greatest stumbling-block to complete Anglo-American friendship and a good understanding regarding the direct issues of the Conference.

MARKING TIME.

The Delegates are still marking time pending the receipt of the Tokio reply. While this is regretted by all, and particularly by the Americans who resent the idea that the Chinese case is not having a fair deal, the withdrawal of the Chinese officials offers no insuperable obstacle to the business of the Conference.

The drafting of the Quadruple Entente has not yet been completed, but it is understood that it will be separate from the Conference. The decisions are expected to embrace the whole mass of existing agreements and understandings between the various nations interested in the Far East. The reason for China's exclusion from it is explained by the manifest absurdity of asking China to contribute to an Alliance recognising, for example, her own integrity since the pact is believed to be essentially of the nature of a self-denying ordinance among the Powers towards China. The Japanese are reported as developing a resistance to the inclusion of France on the ground that the inclusion of a Power not seriously interested in the Far East weakens the effective value of the compact.

M. BRIAND REPORTS ON THE WORK DONE.

PARIS, December 7th.

Speaking before the Senate, M. Briand gave a short account of the work done by the Washington Conference. The statement met with the entire approval of the Senate which passed a vote of confidence by 249 votes against 12.—Havas.

A JAPANESE OFFER.

WASHINGTON, December 8th.

The Japanese have agreed, subject to the approval of Tokyo, to return to China all public property on the Kiaochoo leasehold, including buildings and public works constructed by China, Germany and Japan during their several occupations. China agrees to return to the Japanese all monies expended thereon.

THE PROPOSED QUADRUPLE AGREEMENT.

PARIS, December 8th.

A message from Washington states that M. Viviani conversed for an hour and a half with Mr. Hughes, presumably concerning the possible participation of France in the projected Quadruple Pacific Agreement.

EARLIER CABLES.

ENSURING THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF CHINA.

WASHINGTON, December 7th.

The Far Eastern Committee unanimously adopted resolutions ensuring the territorial integrity of China, providing for the use of wireless stations and providing for China's neutrality in the event of war in which China is not a party. According to information from American official sources, a tentative agreement between Britain, the United States, Japan, and France, to replace the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, is now being reduced to treaty form, and, if accepted by the respective Governments, will be submitted to the United States Senate. It provides for joint consultation in any matters affecting interests of the four Powers in the Pacific Islands. Each Power undertakes to consult the others before going to war on any differences relating to those Islands. Questions between the United States and Japan relating to cable facilities on the Island of Yap and other matters will be dealt with by a separate treaty, which is stated to be nearing completion.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LATEST CABLES.

ECHO OF THE KAPP AFFAIR.
THE TRIAL OF VON JAGOW BEGUN.

BERLIN, December 8th.

The trial has begun of von Jagow, ex-police president in Berlin, and two others on a charge of high treason in connection with the Kapp attempt to overthrow the existing regime in March last year.

GERMANY DISARMING.

WHAT SHE SAYS SHE HAS DESTROYED.

BERLIN, December 8th.

A semi-official message says that in accordance with the Allied demands Germany has hitherto destroyed six million rifles, a hundred thousand machine-guns, over thirteen thousand aeroplanes and twenty-four thousand aeroplane engines.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT.

LONDON, December 8th.

An Amsterdam telegram states that the Amsterdam Tribunal has granted a temporary suspension of payment for six months to the Dutch India Commercial Company.

EARLIER CABLES.

U.S. NATIONAL DEFENCE.

CHEMICAL WARFARE BEING SECRETLY STUDIED.

WASHINGTON, December 7th.

The annual report to Congress of Mr. Weeks, Secretary of War, declares that the plans for national defence contemplate a more complete state of preparedness than ever previously in peace time, and recommends the maintenance of a large surplus of officers of the Regular Army to train the Reserve personnel.

Mr. Weeks suggests doubling the capacity of the Government military academy, and says that new types of military equipment from the infantry hand-grenade to the heaviest artillery being produced will gradually supplant the existing types. Poison-gas and chemical warfare are being studied secretly. Although America may be opposed in principle to the use of poison-gas, she cannot safely presume a similar attitude on the part of opponents. The report emphasizes that the United States army is much behind the leaders in aerial development in warfare, and urges every encouragement of commercial aviation.

FOREIGN DEBTS TO U.S.
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, December 7th.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Mellon, in a report to Congress, refers to the question of funding the foreign indebtedness to the United States of \$10,000,000,000.

Mr. Mellon draws attention to the fact that within six months \$87,500,000 of short-dated Government debt will mature, and argues at length in favour of the reduction of income surtaxes from 50 to 30 per cent, and even to 10 per cent, for peace times. He contends that heavy taxes prevent enterprise.

P. AND O. MEETING.

CHAIRMAN REPORTS A WRETCHED YEAR.

LONDON, December 7th.

At the annual meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Co., Lord Inchcape, who is a member of the Geddes Economy Committee, outspokenly criticised the State's expenditure, and declared that our commitments, unless modified, would lead us to bankruptcy. The only hope of the country lay in a reduction of expenditure.

His Lordship said that in common with most shipping companies, the Peninsular and Oriental Co. had had a wretched year. He declared that wages abroad must be reduced if British shipping was to hold its own.

CHINA'S RADIO STATIONS.

LATER.

An official communiqué states that at today's meeting of the Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions all the delegates were present, except Baron Shidehara (Japan) and Senator Underwood (America).

A report was submitted by the Sub-Committee on Drafting relating to radio stations for China, which states that representatives of the nine Powers at the Conference decided that all radio stations in China, whether maintained under the provisions of the International Protocol of September, 1907, or, in fact maintained on the grounds of any of the foreign Legations in China, shall be limited in use to sending and receiving Government messages and shall not receive or send commercial, personal, or unofficial messages, including Press matter.

It is provided, however, that in case all other telegraphic communication is interrupted, then, upon official notification accompanied by proof of such interruption to the Chinese Ministry of Communications, such stations may afford temporary facilities for messages excluded as before-mentioned, until the Chinese Government notifies the termination of the interruption.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTION.

A WOMAN MEMBER RETURNED.

OTTAWA, December 7th.

The election returns show: Conservatives, 43; Liberals, 109; Progressives, 33; Labour, 2. Forty-eight constituencies have not yet reported. The Liberal leader, Mr. Mackenzie King, was elected by a majority of nearly a thousand. One woman, Miss McPhail, has been elected, for Ontario.

A CLEAR MAJORITY.

Mr. Mackenzie King, who received many telegrams of congratulation, though the results are incomplete, said that the people of Canada had shown that they are heartily sick of coalitions. He rejoiced that the Liberals were returned by a clear majority over both the other groups, and would, therefore, be able to carry on without coalescing or log-rolling.

BADAK TIN MINE.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE AGAINST DISCOVERER.

MELBOURNE, December 7th.

Mr. Orton, discoverer of the Badak tin-mining property in the Malay Peninsula, has arrived in Queensland, where he is charged with conspiracy to defraud. The incident has recalled the August, 1920, sensation on the Melbourne Stock Exchange caused by the continuous heavy fall in the shares of the property on adverse reports. Mr. Orton was then reported to have said that he was prepared to return to the mine and obtain results similar to those he had previously reported, as he believed that the property was being wrongly treated, but the Commonwealth authorities were reported to have withdrawn his passport pending enquiries.

FRENCH PREMIER ON GERMAN POSITION.

PARIS, December 7th.

M. Briand stated in the Senate that he was certain none among the Allies held for a minute that France should be ruined for the sake of Germany, which would become wealthy by means of a fraudulent bankruptcy.

The Chamber's action in voting by 460 to 100 the postponement of the discussion of foreign affairs signifies another victory for M. Briand.

AMERICAN TARIFF BILL.

TWO AMENDMENTS INTRODUCED.

WASHINGTON, December 7th.

Senator Smoot has introduced two amendments to the Tariff Bill, one empowering the President to proclaim the American valuation as the basis for levying duties, the other authorising him to raise or lower up to 50 per cent, the rates fixed by the Bill.

INDIAN UNREST.

NON-CO-OPERATORS ARRESTED.

DELHI, December 7th.

Twelve non-co-operators have been arrested at Allahabad for attempting to address meetings and to enrol national volunteers in defiance of the prohibition of the Magistrate, at Lucknow who prohibited meetings and hartals for two months.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.

OWNERS TO APPLY FOR FURTHER REDUCTION.

LONDON, December 7th.

Shipowners have notified the National Maritime Board of their intention to apply for a further reduction in the wages of sailors and firemen by 23 a month. It is understood that the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union are preparing to oppose the reduction.

ANTHRACITE FOR THE STRAITS.

LONDON, December 7th.

The first cargo of Swansea coal to go to the Straits Settlements is being loaded. It consists of 4,800 tons of anthracite.

STRAITS LOAN CLOSED.

LONDON, December 7th.

The Straits loan list closed at 11 o'clock this morning.

SINN FEIN INTERNEES RELEASED.

LONDON, December 7th.

His Majesty has approved the release of all interned prisoners in Ireland.

SHELL DIVIDEND.

The local branch of the Chartered Bank has received the following telegram from the London office:—

"The Shell Transport and Trading Co., Ltd., London, have declared a dividend on the ordinary shares payable to all shareholders registered on 5th December, 1921, and 2/6 per share, free of income tax, payable 5th January, 1922, on account of year 1921. Bearer warrants coupon payable 32."

WORLD THEATRE.

Pretty Olive Thomas, supported by William W. Mong and Joe King, will be seen in her favourite pastime of dual roles and masquerading at the World Theatre to-day at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m., when "Love's Prisoner" will reveal this popular screen queen in an entirely new light. Here is a clever detective story, told in scenes of excitement and flashes of sensation, woven into a mystery story that will baffle the best of plot-detectives.

LAST NIGHT'S RECITAL.

There is still room, before "The Society for the Prevention of Societies" is formed, for an Association which shall give its earnest attention to the claims of music in its different branches. This is just another way of saying that last night's audience might well have been larger. There seems to have been a vogue in concerts lately and perhaps last night's suffered from the many following one upon the other with startling rapidity. On the other hand if the hour of the Concert had been earlier and held in another place, the audience might possibly have been greater. But this is mere speculation. Criticism of the recitalists cannot very well be made in this brief report. Mr. Onderwijzer has been heard before; likewise Mrs. Bowes-Smith, whilst Mr. Harry Ore is becoming a local institution. The latter upon whom the brunt of the work fell, proved himself a skilful accompanist, and in his pianoforte selections showed again his mastery of his instrument. Commencing with a Gavotte, a Beethoven adaption, simple thing of much beauty, Mr. Ore gave, amongst others, Chopin's "Ballade No. 1," "The Sea," a fine tone poem by S. Palmgreen, and an arrangement by Liszt of the well-known Valse from Faust. Mr. Ore surmounted the florid difficulties of this piece with ease, and in his interpretation sacrificed nothing on the altar of technique. He was rapturously encouraged. Mrs. Bowes-Smith sang a Hindoo song by H. Bemberg, and "Snowflakes" by A. Mallinson. The former has about it all the warmth, the passion and despair of love. The latter is a charming arrangement to some delightful lyrics. Mrs. Bowes-Smith sang with ease. Her clear and well-trained voice has about it a clarity and sweetness which is most refreshing. Her accompaniment is perfect. As the close she joined Mr. Onderwijzer in a duet from the opera Faillace. Mr. Onderwijzer sang with confidence the well-known Prologue from Pagliacci, and the equally-known Toreador song from Bi et's Carmen. Meant probably for a deeper voice than he possesses, the singer made the most of his opportunities. He has a pleasing presence and a voice of reasonable power and freshness. The latter song earned him a merited encore. Equally successful was he in an Aria from La Traviata, and a cycle of songs by R. E. Clarke, Landon Ronald, G. Mann, and S. Coleridge Taylor.

THEFT OF A \$500 NOTE.
WOMAN SENT TO PRISON.

Charged with stealing a \$500 note, the property of her employer, a coal collier contractor, an amah told Mr. Wood at the Magistrate's office, that she found the note on the floor of the cubicle. Inspector Blackman said the complainant kept her purse, containing one \$100 note, one \$50 note and two \$5 notes, in a safe, the key of which she carried in her jacket pocket. The jacket was not worn for two days and on the 4th inst., on examining the purse, complainant found that it had been opened and that the \$500 note was missing. The remaining notes were lying at the bottom of the safe. The defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

2ND WILTSHIRES v. R.G.A.

The friendly match played on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground between the 2nd Wiltshires Regt. and the R.G.A. resulted in fairly easy win for the Artillery, on Wednesday, by 87 runs. The R.G.A. were more consistent at the wicket and seven of their players added a good average score to the total. The Wiltshires, with the exception of three batsmen, failed to master the bowling, seven of their side making only 24 runs between them. For the R.G.A. Capt. Davies batted freely and kept the fielders hunting the leather along the boundary line. His score of 67 comprised nine boundaries and two sixes and his partnership with Capt. Oliver was not dissolved until the score had reached 101. Lieut. Beavan for the Wiltshires hit up 35 in fine style. Capt. Davies bowled consistently for 18 overs, few runs being scored at his expense. Appended are the scores:—

R.G.A.			
Capt. Davies, l.b.w., Brown	57		
Capt. Oliver, b Brown	29		
Lieut. Chester, l.b.w., Wyndham	23		
Br. Baker, b MacDonald	25		
Capt. Spinks, c and b Brown	18		
Major Bagnall, b Burton	9		
Lieut. Parkes, c Brown, b Burton	0		
O. S. M. Williams, not out	25		
Lieut. Parkes, l.b.w., McDonald	0		
Gunner Davis, l.b.w., McDonald	4		
Gunner Dyer, c Rogers, b Brown	14		
Extras	27		

Total 241

Bowling Analysis.			
	O.	M.	R.
McDonald	9	0	57
Purton	8	2	43
Brown	12	3	62
Reed	4	0	31
Wyndham	3	0	21

2ND WILTSHIRES REGT.

Lieut.-Col. Wyndham, b Davies	6
Lieut. R. P. Beavan, c Spinks, b Oliver	65
Lieut. McDonald, b Davies	17
Pte. Brown, c and b Graham	34
Major Calver, c Bagnall, b Graham	0
Bdmr. Eaton, c Davies, b Graham	0
Capt. Bleckley, c Dyer, b Oliver	2
Sgt. Goldman, run out	8
L.-Col. Purton, c Bagnall, b Graham	7
Bdmr. Rogers, not out	5
Read, c Davies, b Graham	0
Extras	14

Total 184

Bowling Analysis.			
	O.	M.	R.
Davies	10	2	34
Baker	8	2	23
Graham	10	1	61
Oliver	8	0	13

SAN FRANCISCO DELEGATION ENTERTAINED.

INTERESTING FUNCTION AT THE KAM LING HOTEL.

The Kam Ling Hotel, yesterday afternoon, presented an exceedingly bright and gay appearance with its rows of bunting fluttering from the verandahs in honour of the delegates of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce who were the guests at a reception and tea party given there by the Committee of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce of Hongkong. The entrance to the hotel was covered with flags and evergreens and surmounting the door the word "Welcome" stood out bold and clear. The reception room had also been made additionally attractive by bunting, streamers and flags of all gay colours.

The guests were received by the principal members of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce and the few moments prior to the refreshments being handed round were spent in informal intercourse between members of both Chambers.

There was a large assembly of members, amongst those present being—The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, President of the Chamber of Commerce, the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son, and Messrs. Ho Fook, Ip Man Chun, R. H. Kotewall, Ma Ying Pin, Choi Cheung, Choi Hing, Ho Wing, Ho Kwong, Wong Ping Sun, Ho Wa Tong, To Chak Man, Lu Sai Kwan, Tam Pak Shiu, Wong Kwong Tin, To See Tuen, Tong Yat Chuen, Lau Tak Po and many other members of the Chamber. The American Consul-General, Mr. W. H. Gale (accompanied by Mrs. Gale), present as special guests. Among the large number of the American delegates present were: Mr. A. I. Eberhart, Chairman of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Krull, Dr. T. J. Hill, Dr. A. W. Morton, Dr. Kasper Fischell, Dr. M. L. Judell, Dr. Amelia Gates, Dr. F. R. Orrell, Messrs. Constant Meese, Byron Maury, Louis C. Brown (and Mrs.), H. L. Judell, F. W. Poole (and Mrs.), J. F. Guse, C. H. Woolsey, Louis Rothenberg, F. R. Panter, C. H. James, C. H. Matilage, Geo. Vrainzan, F. P. Currier, A. T. Luther, S. W. Haslett, M. A. Gale, C. T. Shaffer, Hy S. Bridge, H. S. Dana, D. K. Grady (secretary).

In addressing the delegation the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak said:—I feel particularly fitting that this Chinese Chamber of Commerce should be meeting in good-will and friendship a body of American business men, at a time when the Pacific Ocean is sitting in Washington in order to restore peace and stability to a battered world. If the nations of the world had exchanged more of such friendly visits, the terrible war, which has brought civilization to the verge of extinction, might never have happened. (Applause.) International jealousy and international hate are often the outcome of misunderstandings and of an insufficient appreciation of each other's viewpoints, ideals and difficulties. The present-day facilities in ocean travel and in aerial transit, now in the course of realization, are important factors in removing such misunderstandings inasmuch as the more people see and fraternize with each other the more do they understand each other.—(Applause.) The Chinese are essentially a peace-loving people; they prefer to beat their swords into ploughshares. They welcome this opportunity of meeting such a representative body of business men from the United States, comprising, as it does, men of finance, commerce, manufacture, shipping and other important callings and professions. They want such men to see with their own eyes the potentialities of China—its natural resources and its supply and organization of capital and labour. The Chinese have recently awakened to the need for a more scientific equipment for their agriculture, manufacture and commerce in these times of keen competition in the markets of the world. For assistance to carry out such improvements they look principally to the English-speaking people—to the peoples of the British Empire and to the peoples of America. I hope—indeed, I know—that the visit of the delegation to this Colony and China will produce lasting benefits to both countries. There are already in this Colony a considerable number of American citizens who have done much to strengthen the ties of friendship between China and the United States, and I am glad to see present here quite a number of them, including their genial and highly respected Consul-General, Mr. Gale. To them and to their ladies who grace this little gathering with their sunny presence we wish to express our cordial thanks.—(Applause.)

Replying to the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak's address of welcome, Mr. A. I. Eberhart, Chairman of the delegation, said that it was with confused and mixed feelings that he stood to say a few words of thanks for the wonderful welcome they had received. The delegation as a party left San Francisco on the 1st October and since then they had voyaged much, dined much and some of them had spoken much. Everywhere they had been most splendidly entertained, but no where had the charm of entertaining exceeded that which they were now extending. This was their last function before embarkation and it was particularly fitting that the farewell should take place in the port of Hongkong, a port which was specially related to San Francisco by its trade. It was pleasant that the last few hours of the Delegation spent in South China should be spent with the friends of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Hongkong. He regretted that owing to the sailing of the *Empire State* they had not more time for leisurely conversation. On behalf of the Delegation he thanked them one and all for the welcome, and bid them *adieu*.

The proceedings were then closed and by way of a rousing departure a long Chinese cracker was set alight at the entrance to the Kam Ling Hotel and amidst its spluttering the Delegation departed for embarkation on the *s.s. Empire State*, which sailed for San Francisco yesterday evening.



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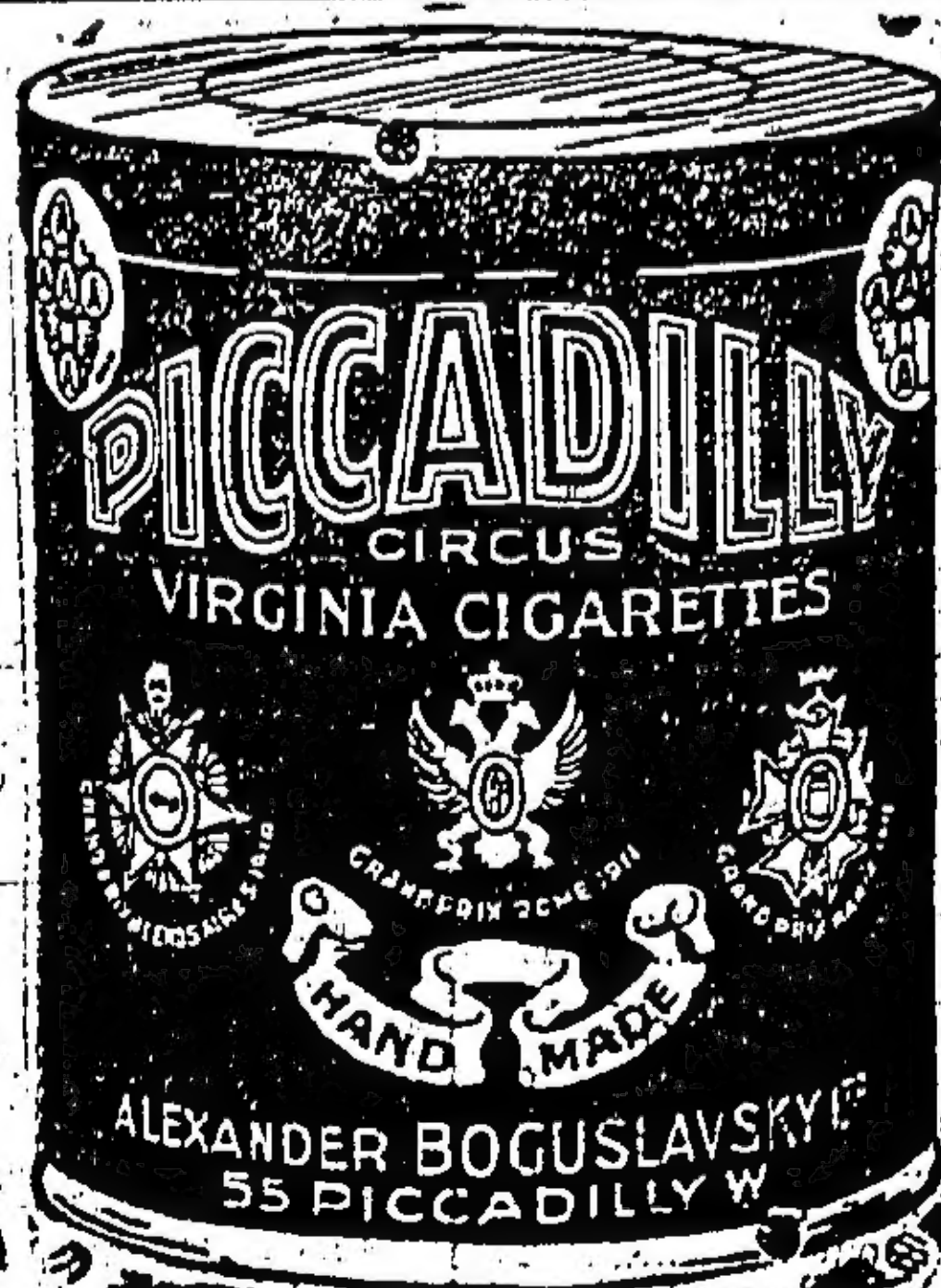
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BIRTH CONTROL.

SEQUEL TO LORD DAWSON'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Lord Dawson's sensational announcement at the recent Church Congress, by which the once abhorrent fallacies of Malthus were given new impetus and wide publicity, seems to be bearing fruit.

A manifesto has been issued by a society for "Constructive Birth Control and Racial Progress" calling attention to the objects and expressing a hope that the community may take full advantage of its work.

"The objects of the society are (a) to bring home to all the fundamental nature of the reforms involved in conception and constructive control of conception and the illumination of sex life as a basis of racial progress; (b) to consider the individual, national, international, racial, political, economic, scientific, spiritual, and other aspects of the theme, for which purpose meetings will be held, publications issued, research committees, commissions of inquiry, and other activities will be organized from time to time as circumstances require and facilities offer; (c) to supply all who still need it with the full knowledge of sound physiological methods of control."

The signatories to the manifesto include: Sir James Barr, M.M., The Lady Glenconner, Sir Anthony Hope Hawkins, Lady Constance Lytton, M. H. C. H. Roberts, M.P., Dr. Maria Carmichael Skopes (president) Mrs. Alec Tweedie, and H. G. Wells, Esq.

MR. LEACOCK ON MODERN DRAMA.

Mr. Stephen Leacock gave an extremely humorous lecture on the modern drama at the "Edolian Hall, on October 20th. "In the good old days," he said, "there was something doing in the drama. In the first act you had a lighthouse, men walking up and down in oilskins, and a wrecked boat; the second act was a madhouse; the third in the monkey-house; and the last in the House of Lords. If possible you put in a condemned cell somewhere and hanged one of the characters. In the modern play, you introduced all the characters in the first act, and they sat on the stage, brooding, reflecting, but did not speak. In the second act the characters did not come on the stage at all. For the third act the stage was draped in black, and the lights were subdued, with the exception of one who light, for the guidance of people who had been out to have a drink. Again no one came on the stage, the characters having died between the second and third acts."

Mr. Leacock stated that for many years he was himself an actor. "Once I was the Fairy in 'A Midsummer Night's Dream,'" he said. "Once I was a grocer for seven days, and since, when 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' was being played, and the dog was ill, I stepped into the part of that dog. I hardly required any rehearsal at all. In the morning picture everything was done by symbols. If a character was drumming with his fingers on the table it meant that he was plotting; and if he was leaning against the clock it meant that he was only a secondary character."

HOW DO YOU HOLD YOUR PIPE?

SURGEON'S WARNING TO SMOKERS.

Pipe smokers, beware! There is danger in the firmly gripped pipe.

"I have often noticed," said Sir James Dundas-Grant, the famous surgeon, lecturing to a crowded audience at the Aldersgate Y.M.C.A., on October 24th, on "The Care of the Ear and Throat," that when a pipe is always held between the teeth in the same position and at the same angle, one finds at the opposite point of the throat a bad condition which leads often to cancer.

"Mild tobaccos, as far as we can judge, have a worse effect in this connection than the stronger kinds."

Maxims were multiplied at every turn by the lecturer, frequently with a pawky humour—"Never scratch your ear except with your elbow," was one of his solemn recommendations—that vastly entertained his hearers.

These tit-bits of expert advice included such warnings as:—

Don't cough every time your throat tickles.

Don't dive feet foremost without closing the nose. Microbes in the water may be driven through the nose passages and set up abscesses leading to deafness.

Don't take cold baths unless you are sure your constitution will stand it. A better way is to stand in hot water and sponge with cold.

FIEUZAL GLASSES.

Out of doors there is nothing so restful and comfortable for the eyes as the light reflected from green fields and trees; the absorption of the ultra-violet and orange rays by the chlorophyll of the leaves; hence the introduction of Fieuzal Glass, yellowish green in colour, which is produced in several shades, and lenses made of this may be worn as a protection by over-sensitive eyes where it is desirable to tone down excessive light and glare. Fieuzal lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric forms are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, 45, Queen's Road Central—Aunt.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

ADDRESSES	FROM
Lakelet	Yokohama
Roland Braddell Hongkong	Yokohama
Hotel	Kobe
Sumoon	Tientsin
Hosoon	Shanghai
Y S King a.s. Kwaiyoo	Peking
Krenia	Shanghai
Yuting	Shanghai
Ngohsian 82 Combaught	
Road West	Tokio
On Kee	Amoy
Yu Kee	Shanghai
Chowwallin 413 Santine	
Street 2nd Floor Yumate Amoy	
Yungchong	Oaks
Tsichong	Shanghai
Liyong Yeeheong Dea Yow	
Road West	Yokohama
Shuenfat	Shanghai
Leakufan	Shanghai
Manchingchung	Kobe
Khenghong	Amoy
8845	Dairen
Changyuetpo Great Eastern	
Hotel	Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESSES	FROM
181/30th Behausmitt	
from Medan Halseop	
c/o Vandersteen	Swatow
823/2nd Harold	Paris
401/3rd Racine	Fromantle W.A.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 8th, at 12.11.—Pressure has increased considerably at Vladivostok and moderately from Weihaiwei to Shanghai. It has decreased considerably over the Bonins and slightly over the Philippines. A strong anticyclone is central over S. Manchuria.

The Guam typhoon now appears to be moving northward. At 6 a.m. this morning it was in about latitude 17 deg. N. and longitude 148 deg. E.

Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected along the coast of China, and over the northern portion of the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 97.30 inches, against an average of 82.34 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT	FORECAST
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, fresh; fine.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Lamook	No. 1.
South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan	No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 8th.

	Previous Day at 5 p.m.	On Date at 5 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.02	30.09	30.05
Temperature	70	69	70
Humidity	36	58	44
Wind Direction	W.S.W.	N.	W.S.W.
Force	1	2	2
Weather	b	b	b
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 7th ... 74

Lowest open-air Temperature on 8th ... 59



at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., dies once it has come into proper contact with

KEATING'S

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL



"Superior to Emulsion or Cod Liver oil. Each tiny Morrhuol capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil. Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies."

Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules. See to it that you get the genuine.

WORLD THEATRE

on

MONDAY, December 12th., at 9.15 p.m.

By SPECIAL REQUEST

CAPTAIN E.R.G.R. EVANS,
C.B., D.S.O., R.N.

WILL TELL THE STORY OF

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S LAST ANTARCTIC
EXPEDITION.

THE LECTURE WILL BE ILLUSTRATED
BY LANTERN SLIDES FROM PHOTOGRAPHS
TAKEN BY MR. H. G. PONTUY, F.R.G.S., and
OTHER MEMBERS OF THE EXPEDITION.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR

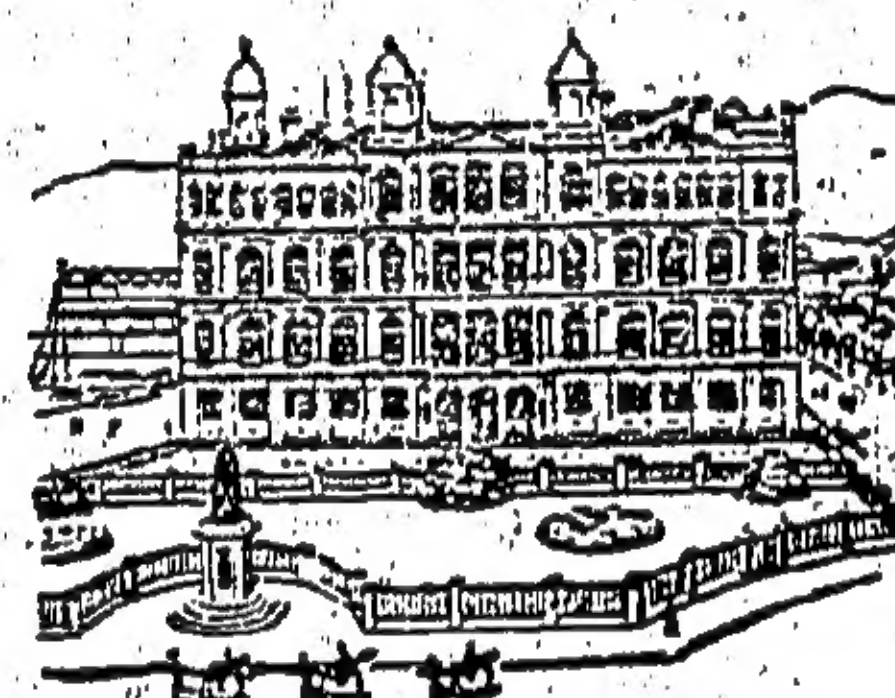
(SIR R.E. STUBBS, K.C.M.G.) WILL PRESIDE.

ADMISSION: \$2, \$1.50, \$1.00

THE PROCEEDS WILL BE DEVOTED TO
THE LOCAL MISSIONS TO SEAMEN and OTHER
NAVAL BENEFITS.

Booking at Messrs. Mehta & Co. (Tel. 951)

Tickets May Also be Obtained From The Rev. Gordon W. B.
Statt R.N. H.M.S. "TAMAR".



"Once a user of our Paints,
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is the rule rather than the
exception. Our knowledge and
experience of the local condi-
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best Ready Mixed Paints for
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ENGLISH MADE.

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French Grey, Light Grey, Dark Green, Small Red, Pale Green, Black, Light Drab, Carmine Red, Light Azure Blue, Dark Royal Blue, Pale Purple Brown, Light Stone Color, Sand-wood Color, Navy White, Lead Color.

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For Cooking purposes, the uses of
Lea & Perrins' Sauce are innumerable. It
is a perfectly blended seasoning ready for
instant use.

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE
The ORIGINAL Worcestershire.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN

The S.S. RHODESIA

will be loading for HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other
SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

About 24th December.

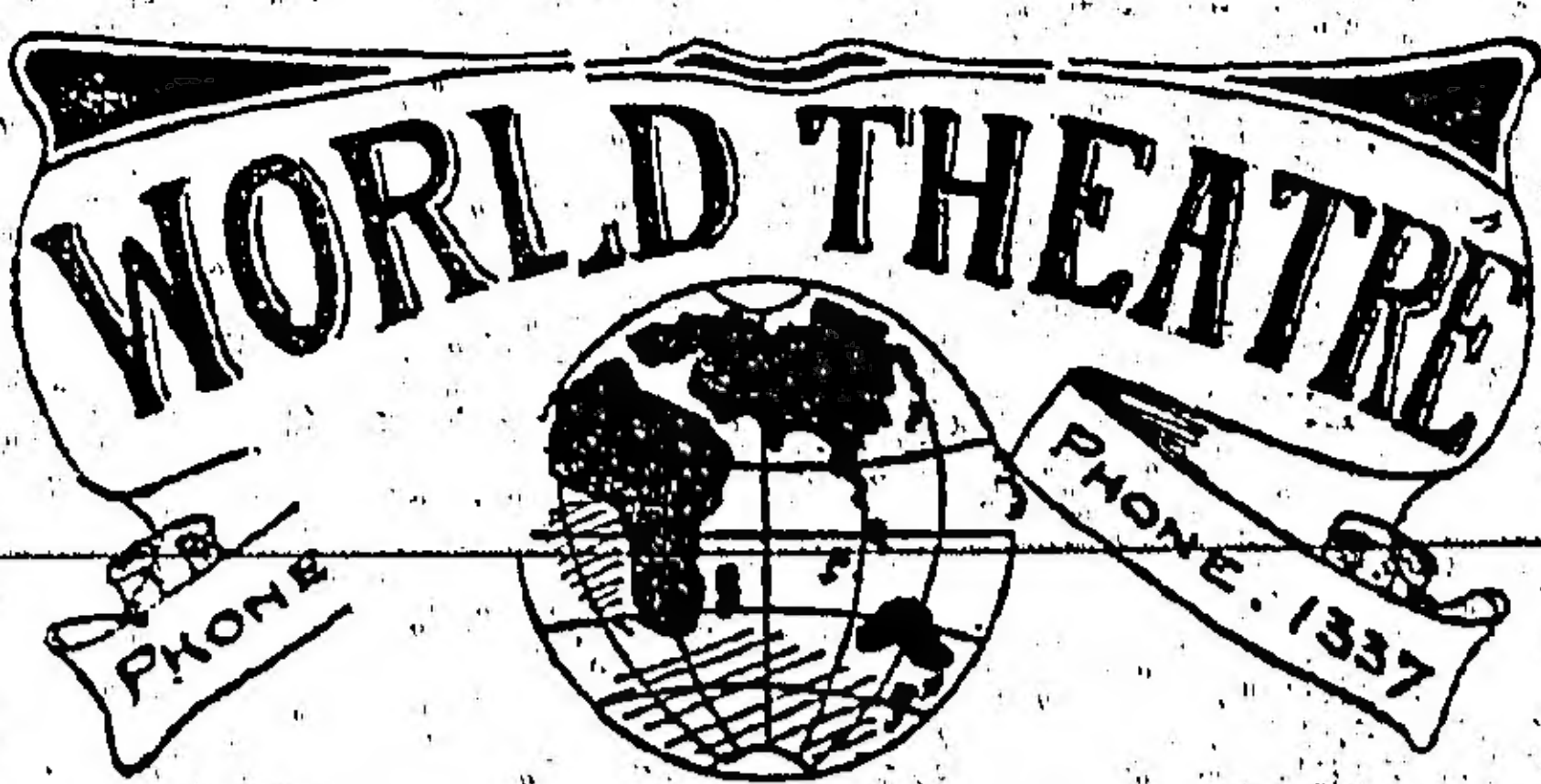
	Expected on or about	Will leave for above ports on or about
M/S. "Java"	...	15th Jan.
M/S. "Indian"	16th Dec.	28th Jan.
M/S. "Peru"	31st Dec.	10th Feb.
M/S. "Annam"	16th Jan.	24th Feb.
M/S. "Kina"	1st Feb.	10th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to:—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Hongkong November 15th, 1921

72



Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace

Friday, 9th to Monday, 12th.
5.15 p.m. (except Sunday) & 9.15 p.m.**OLIVE THOMAS**A Triangle Special in
"LOVE'S PRISONER"
Olive Thomas, Dainty Film Star, Plays Dual Role in
Exciting Photoplay. Thrilling Crook Drama Provides
Plot to Mystify and Entertain.

2.30 & 7.15 p.m. performances

5th & 6th Episodes of **"THE DR. GON'S NET"**
Featuring Marie Walcamp.
Booking at Messrs. MEHTA & Co.
Hongkong Hotel Buildings (Tel. 951)
(1166)**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**

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for NEW YORK & BOSTON via Suez

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE"	... sailing on or about 8th Dec.
S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"	... sailing on or about End Dec.
S.S. "DACRE CASTLE"	... sailing on or about End Jan.

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Fiume having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port
on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "CILICIA"	... sailing on or about 23rd December.
S.S. "TRIESTE"	... sailing on or about Beginning Jan. 1922.
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	
S.S. "NIPPON"	... sailing on or about 18th December.
S.S. "CILICIA"	... sailing on or about 10th Jan. 1922.
S.S. "TRIESTE"	... sailing on or about End Jan. 1922.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S.S. "UMSINGA"	... sailing middle of Jan.
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Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports -
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS from CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.
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VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai &
Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

KASHIMA MARU	... Tuesday, 27th Dec., at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU (calling Manila)	... Saturday, 14th Jan., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU	... Wednesday, 8th Feb., at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Nagasaki direct)	... Saturday, 4th Mar., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang,
Colombo, Suez and Port Said

HAKONE MARU	... Friday, 9th Dec., at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA MARU	... Friday, 23rd Dec., at 11 a.m.
YOSHINO MARU	... Friday, 8th Jan., at 11 a.m.
MISHIMA MARU	... Friday, 20th Jan., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.**LIVERPOOL** via MARSEILLES.**KAMAKURA MARU** ... Tuesday, 13th Dec.**SYDNEY & MELBOURNE** via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU	... Tuesday, 20th Dec., at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU	... Tuesday, 17th Jan., at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU	... Tuesday, 14th Feb., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK, via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.**TORA MARU** ... Friday, 30th Dec.**NEW YORK via SUEZ.****TSUYAMA MARU** ... Monday, 2nd Jan.**RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES** via CAPE.**BOMBAY** via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.**AWA MARU** ... Sunday, 18th Dec.**CALCUTTA** via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.**TSUBASHI MARU** ... Saturday, 10th Dec.**YEBOSHI MARU** ... Saturday, 24th Dec.**NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.****NIKKO MARU** ... Friday, 16th Dec., at 11 a.m.**SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.****YAMAGATA MARU** ... Wednesday, 14th Dec.**MISHIMA MARU** ... Tuesday, 13th Dec., at 11 a.m.**SADO MARU** ... Friday, 23rd Dec., at 11 a.m.For further information apply to:- **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293**ADMIRAL ON ARMAMENTS.****SIR W. ROBERTSON'S VIEWS.**

The Worshipful Company of Glovers, entertained a distinguished company to at the Mansion House. Among the guests were Admiral of the Fleet Sir Doveton Sturdee, Bt., and Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, Bt., both of whom made reference more or less direct to the Conference on Disarmament.

Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee, responding for the Royal Navy to the toast of "The Imperial Forces of the Crown" (proposed by Sir J. Roper Parkinson), said that if the statement of the world were of any use at all they would save civilization by preventing competition in armaments. We looked to Washington to save us. Could not civilization do for the world something similar to the achievement of the U.S.A. and Canada, who—as the president of the Sulgrave Institution had recently pointed out—had between them on the Great Lakes no ships but those used for revenue purposes? Could not civilization do something like that for the world, for all countries were growing under the weight of armaments? The British Admiralty, in setting an example to the world in the reduction of the Navy, had involved the Empire in a great risk, which but increased the paramount importance of the world reduction of armaments.

Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, who replied for the Army, in a comparison of the leaders of industry with the leaders of the armed forces, said the chief difference was that captains of industry made their own policy, whereas in the case of the fighting men this was made by somebody else. An admiral was reported to have said: "Tell me your policy and I'll tell you what sailors and ships you require." But whatever the policy, one or two points held good.

First, one must discard the idea that any one of the fighting services was of such importance as to render the others of little or no consequence. He still agreed that the Navy should be put first, although he was rather puzzled to know whether Admiral Sturdee wanted one or not. (Laughter.) He did not mind saying that he thought there ought to be an army. (Cheers.) Secondly, although at the present moment large permanent forces might not be within the sphere of practical politics, provision was necessary for rapidly expanding such forces as we might have, and for the rapid production of war material. Chemical warfare and mechanical inventions would, of course, play a very great part in the next conflict, and here, again, not much money was required for preparation. He sincerely hoped that such Regular forces as might be maintained would be regarded by everybody as part of the people, and not as something quite different from the rest of the community. The next war, like the last, would be won only in one way—by the application of the full strength of the nation's resources, and by all classes of people loyally, unselfishly, determinedly pulling together for our common purpose. (Cheers.)

BRITISH INDUSTRY.**ENGINEERS' PROPOSALS ITS RESTORATION.**In accordance with an intimation sent to the Prime Minister, a conference called by the British Engineers' Association was held at the Hotel Victoria, on October 18th, to discuss the problem of restoring vitality to the engineering industry, with the view of conveying to him the considered opinions and recommendations of members of the association on the industrial and trade questions engaging the attention of the Government. Mr. Neville Gwynne, president of the association, was in the chair. The meeting adopted a memorandum for transmission to the Prime Minister. The points in this document are set out in the following statement furnished by the association:—
This conference, after full discussion, records its considered opinion that the following are essential features and conditions of a national effort to restore prosperity to the engineering industry:—
1.—The loyal co-operation of labour in a great national effort to revitalise our industries and commerce, which are the only possible sources of its own well-being.

2.—The repudiation by the trade unions of the declared policy of their extremist sections to render the system of capitalism and private enterprise unworkable.

3.—The institution of compulsory secret ballot by the trade unions.

4.—The reduction of cost of production by amending the conditions affecting the output per 2 of wages paid.

5.—The careful consideration of a national trade policy more in consonance with the new conditions with respect to foreign competition in our home market, and the raising of tariff walls abroad tending to shut out our exports.

6.—The development of the home market and the confinement to this country of contracts involving the expenditure of public moneys.

7.—The development of markets within the Empire.

8.—National economy.

9.—Reduced taxation of wealth-producing industries.

10.—Unemployment relief work to be of a productive nature to the greatest extent practicable.

11.—The payment of doles uncompensated by work done to be reduced to the minimum.

12.—Cheaper coal, valued in terms of heat units.

13.—Due consideration to be paid by the Government to the possible effects upon industry of a policy of deflation.

14.—The taking of drastic measures to reduce the cost of living in so far as it may be due to profiteering by the few at the expense of the many.

15.—A more complete and better organization of industry for its good government from within.

"BEN" LINE STEAMERS LTD.**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENVENUE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered, after the 9th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, December 2nd, 1921. [1839]

S.S. "ANGKOR"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.**NOTICE.**

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLES & COLOMBO, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored (at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 18th inst., 1921, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Friday, 9th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

K. RODENFUESS, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1921. [1848]**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.****NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CHAKSANG" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case, whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, December 6th, 1921. [1850]

"BEN" LINE STEAMERS LTD.**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO' LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"RENDORAN" CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered, after the 12th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, December 5th, 1921. [1856]

VERENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHIEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.) HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship "OLDEKERK" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 13th Dec., 1921, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th Dec., 1921, at 10 A.M., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

A General Average having been declared on this ship, consignees are required to sign an Average Agreement and pay a deposit of 1 per cent of the value of the goods before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

Valuations forms can be obtained from the Underwriter.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriter in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVO-CHINA JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.

Hongkong, December 4th, 1921. [1869]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

MANILA	... "LOONGSANG" ... Fri., 9th Dec., 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	... "LOONGSANG" ... Sat., 11th Dec., 10 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	... "MINGSANG" ... Tues., 13th Dec., D'light
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	... "KWONGSANG" ... Tues., 13th Dec., D'light
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	... "CHONGSHING" ... Wed., 14th Dec., D'light
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	... "TUNGSHING" ... Thurs., 15th Dec., D'light
SANDAKAN	... "MAUSANG" ... Sat., 17th Dec., Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	... "LAISANG" ... Tues., 20th Dec., 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA & KOBE	... "FOOSANG" ... Sat., 24th Dec., D'light

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at dohow when convenient.

BORNIO LINE:—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers, "HINSANG" and "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chetoo.

BANGKOK LINE:—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "LAISANG" will be despatched on or about Tuesday, 20th Dec., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET, FENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.;

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.**OUTWARDS.**

Vessel	Due Hongkong
M/V "GLENNAVY"	... 13th Dec.
M.V. "GLENGLYLE"	... 18th Dec.
M.V. "GLENLUCE"	... 21st Dec.
S.S. "GLENSEANE"	... 31st Dec.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
S.S. "GLENIFFER"	15th Dec.	GENOA, LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
M.V. "GLENNAVY"	20th Jan.	GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.**

Telephone No. 215 sub-ex. 23 and 8096.

**KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA**

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA

Managing Director: Mr. MARUYA AKE

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

No. 8, Bunko-Ko.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
FAR EAST/UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" 10th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
S.S. "KAZEMBE" 19th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

S.S. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" 20th Feb. London
S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" 19th March LondonSubject to change without notice.
For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

OF REIS & CO., CANTON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "KATUNA" via Suez Canal 10th Dec.
S.S. "KNIGHT OF THE GARTER" via Suez Canal 20th Dec.

* Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
HONGKONG AND CANTON, REIS & CO., CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION:

Destination	Steamer & Displacement	Sailing Date
SHANGHAI KORE & YOKOHAMA	"PORTHOS" 30,000	On or about 17th Dec.
MARSEILLES via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"AMAZONE" 11,000 "P. LECAT" 30,000 "ANGKOR" 12,000	On or about 8th Dec. On or about 16th Dec. On or about 22nd Jan.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. BODENFUSCH
Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in cabins and Saloons, and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

(AND RETURN)

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

S.S. "UNALONG" Capt. W. Cooper FRIDAY, Dec. 9th, at 12 Noon.
S.S. "SHANGHAI" Capt. W. C. Passmore TUESDAY, Dec. 12th, at 12 Noon.
S.S. "HAIKONG" Capt. J. B. Thomson FRIDAY, Dec. 18th, at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAKE & CO.,
General Managers.P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS EAST & SOUTH AFRICA AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOMALI"	6,700	10th Dec. 11 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	5,800	23rd Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"NELLORE"	7,000	24th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DONGOLA"	8,000	7th Jan. 1932	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	5,800	20th Jan.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"EGYPT"	7,241	18th Jan.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KARIMIR"	8,541	21st Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NAGOYA"	8,254	18th Feb.	do.
"KASHGAR"	8,540	4th Mar.	do.
"SICILIA"	8,707	14th Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KHIVA"	8,017	18th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DEVANHA"	8,094	1st Apr.	do.
"NOYARA"	8,250	18th Apr.	do.
"KALYAN"	8,597	29th Apr.	do.
"PIASSY"	7,846	13th May	do.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	27th May	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TANDA"	7,000	17th Dec.	Calcutta via Straits.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	12th Dec. 4 p.m.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"ABAFURA"	8,000	9th Jan.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	6th Feb.	do.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TAKADA"	7,000	9th Dec. 7 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe.
"DUNERA"	5,800	18th Dec. 10 a.m.	Shanghai only.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	14th Dec.	Shanghai and Japan.
"ABAFURA"	8,000	20th Dec.	Yokohama direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Cargo only.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

S.S. "ATLAS MARU" Thursday, 15th Dec.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

S.S. "CHICAGO MARU" Tuesday, 13th Dec.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

S.S. "KASADO MARU" (taking passenger) Thursday, 22nd Dec.

S.S. "JAYA MARU" Saturday, 31st Dec.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER SERVICE.

S.S. "KISHU MARU" (omitting Del.) Sunday, 11th Dec.

S.S. "PEKING MARU" (omitting Bangkok) Saturday, 10th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Yokohama—Regular fortnightly PASSENGER SERVICE touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OYAHAMA PORTS U.S.A. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

S.S. "ALABAMA MARU" (omitting Shanghai) Tuesday, 20th Dec.

S.S. "ARABIA MARU"—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

S.S. "HAGUE MARU" Middle of Jan.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

S.S. "SUMATRA MARU" Middle of Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.

S.S. "HIMALAYA MARU" Thursday, 29th Dec.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

S.S. "KAIJO MARU" Monday, 2nd Jan.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY Sunday, 11th Dec.

S.S. "BOHUMARU" Thursday, 15th Dec.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamers: Sydney & Melbourne via Port; via Hongkong for Australia.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Fruit, etc., and for superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloon. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports. For full particulars apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANGTUNG"	On 10th Dec. 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"TEAN"	On 11th Dec. 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWEIYANG"	On 11th Dec. 4 p.m.
SWATOW & HAI-PHONG	"KAIKONG"	On 12th Dec. 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHUSAN"	On 13th Dec. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"HUIYANG"	On 13th Dec. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 15th Dec. Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SINKIANG"	On 15th Dec. Noon.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"CHUSAN"	On 17th Dec. 4 p.m.

Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample space for cargo. Free use of Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, three weekly and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Japanese and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Saigon.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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